The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1879. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 19

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

IN HOT WATER.

Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky has evidently trod on the favorite corn of the editor of the Okalona, (Miss.) *States* a Democratic paper which is in the habit of "speaking out in meeting." Mr. Blackburn, in the early part of the great debate now going on in Congress, happened to say:

"We do not intend to stop until we have stricken from the statute book the last vestige of war measures like those, which had been born of passions incident to civil strife, and looked alone to the abridgement of the liberty of the citizen,"

Upon this the Okalona *States* printed a very violent article endorsing Mr. Blackburn's observations. Some extracts from the *States* having been read in the House by a Republican member, as showing the temper of the southern Democrats, Mr. Blackburn said that the *States* did not represent correctly southern Democratic sentiment, that it was an "inconsequential sheet," without influence, and did not speak for the Mississippi Democracy, that the junior editor of the *States* was an emissary imported from Ohio to misrepresent the south, &c., &c.

This arouses the ire of the *States* and the junior editor himself informs the "rhetorical flambeau of Kentucky that this utterance shows a small, mean spirit of sectionalism of which the true southern man is not guilty. It is only your political pettifogger who uses the word s'alien,' 'carpet bagger,' and 'emissary' indiscriminately when speaking of a northern man who has located in the south."

It adds.

These political pettifoggers have done more to drive off the white immigration from our section than all the lies and misrepresentations set afloat by the bloody shirt press and politicians. They draw a line in politics, and if the northern man who settles in our midst should dare refuse to toe the mark they forthwith proceed to brand him as a foreigner and a spy. We have fought this proscriptive spirit from the first and shall fight it to the last. In the vindication of our principles we speak for the whole Jeffersonian Democracy, and know no north and no south.

Mr. Blackburn has been misinformed about the editors of the *States*. If not, with ingratitude as black as ever corrupted the core of human heart, he sought to overthrow our influence by insinuations and misrepresentation. If not, it was an act of such base political treachery that the waters of the multitudinous seas cannot wash it out.

The *States* says further, that it believes in honest politics, and in common with the Democratic masses, want to see "the last vestige of the war measures stricken from the statute book; but we want to see it done openly, defiantly, and not by a sly and underhand manœvre, that stops to dodge and deny, to explain and apologize at every step."

It is fortunate that Mr. Blackburn has better judgment than the Okalona *States* man. Which the more correctly represents southern Democratic opinion they can settle between themselves.

A SOUTHERN OPINION.

Mr. P. Donan, formerly a noted southern editor, having travelled into the northwestern states thus portrays, rather floridly it is true, his sensations:

He feels the full force of what an old Virginia friend once said to me; "I never knew the hopelessness of our attempt to whip the Yankees until I made a trip through the northwestern States after the war, and found a town where we have a half-tilled plantation, a city where we have a cross-roads blacksmith shop."

He finds himself in a new world and breathing a new atmosphere. He has left a land of impoverishment, discouragement, and decline; he has come to a land of marvelous growth and thrift and prosperity. He has left a land of memories and ruins; he has come to a land of hopes and upbuilding. He has left a land of glorious past; he has come to a land of magnificent future. He has left a paradise in decay; he has come to where stout hearts and willing hands are rearing the walls and planting the fruit trees of an Eden yet to be.

He gives a vivid description of the north, its vigor, its prosperity and its enterprise, and then describes his sensations on his return:

In bitterness of soul he turns homeward and southward for the saddening reverse of the radiant picture. A land fair and fertile as ever the sun shone on, languishing, seemingly dying, amid its own beauty and the perfume of its flowers. Queenly states sitting tattered and listless among the ash-heaps of their fortunes and hopes, ever looking backward, and not forward; their sons scattered hither and thither to every region of the globe; emigration going out from them, instead of immigration coming in to them. Noble plantations lying waste and weedgrown or lapsing to primeval jungle. Cities like Wilmington, Charleston, Mobile, Memphis, and New Orleans standing still, or positively going down; their wharves rotting away with long disuse, their warehouses dilapidated and empty and the grass beginning to grow in many half-empty streets. Mountain-loads of state, county, and municipal debt, and frantic efforts at repudiation. Every business stagnant, every enterprise dead, a people pauperized and disheartened, and the whole air filled with despondency and repining.

He is not satisfied with telling what he has seen and felt himself, but he proceeds to give the south some very incisive advice. We make an extract from it.

The simple truth is that, while as every one must know, immigration and capital can only come to us from or through the north, the persistent folly of many of our southern so-called leaders has, ever since the war, kept the northern mind inflamed against us and suspicious of us; and some of their recent mad blunders and absurdities, which under the circumstances amount to iniquities, are fearfully intensifying this feeling. The bloody shirt flop-pings and Andersonville skeleton and ghost parades of our Ben Hills, the Jeff Davis glorifying declamations of our Lamars, the state rights, hair splitting diatribes of our Tuckers, and the blood and thunder, Confederate-bone rattling, harangues of our Chalmerses and Blackburns, their threats to disband the army, abolish the government and "wipe out the last vestiges of war legislation," has raised the whole north against them and their section and people.

We do not recollect any northern writer who has talked of southern affairs thus plainly. This Mr. Donan is well known in the south as the editor of the Lexington (Mo.) *Vindicator* and afterwards of the *Caucasian*.

The Latest Invention in Useful Household Articles

Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most noted results of which are the production of the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, &c. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the cares and labors of housekeeping are lessened, and woman's work made easier.

The newest thing to challenge our attention and gladden the heart of the housekeeper, is, what is called the NOVELTY BRUSH HOLDER, CARPET STRETCHER and SWEEPER, a very simple contrivance designed to *firmly* hold in position any kind of a brush or duster; having an extension handle that enables one to wash or dust windows, walls or ceilings without the aid of a step ladder. That is one of its conveniences, and it is also one of the best carpet sweepers in the market, holding the brush firmly at an angle. It cleans the carpet thoroughly, raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary broom or brush, and will outwear a half dozen brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best device ever made, no more kneeling on the floor, no more back aches or sore fingers.

As a carpet stretcher alone it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the labor and vexation usually attending such work. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable.

It is manufactured by Brown & Co., Cincinnati, the well known manufacturers of useful household articles, and is sold only by their agents to housekeepers. The real utility of this article will at once be seen by those most interested, and we predict for it a large sale. Every housekeeper in the land will want one.

Any reliable lady or gentleman wishing remunerative employment, would do well to secure the agency for this county, which can be done by enclosing a stamp for descriptive circular and terms, to BROWN & Co.,
Grand Hotel Building, Cincinnati, O.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.—Two of he Surgeons of this notable Institute will visit Wilmington, N. C. May the 26 and 27, 1879, stopping at the Purcell House. They will have with them a fine outfit of braces and surgical appliances, and will be prepared to treat all kinds of Deformities and Chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Hip Disease, Spinal Disease, Paralysis, Piles and Fistula, Catarrh, Private Diseases, Diseases of the Eye, &c. For full particulars, Address National Surgical Institute, Atlanta, Ga. ap,27-4t

CITY ITEMS.

A moonlight excursion went down the river on Tuesday night last.

Rev. Mr. Taylor baptised four persons at the Fifth Street Church on Sunday last.

Captain Russell Glover left here on Monday night last for Washington, D. C.

See ad of the Postmaster General concerning carrying mails in North Carolina.

Col. A. W. Shaffer of Raleigh, was in the city, stopping at the Purcell House, the past week.

Judge Watts of Smithville, and Col. French of Lumberton, were in the city on Thursday last.

No one can carry concealed weapons after the first of July next, as the state law prohibits it after that date.

The crazey woman Mary Smith was captured and returned to her old quarters on Monday last, by the officers.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Owen Burney, Esq., took fire on Thursday night, the 1st instant—damage slight.

A walking match will take place at the City Hall, in a few days, for the benefit of one of the brass bands of the city.

Captain Penton's small vessel, the "Spray," sunk on Caswell beach, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, on Sunday last.

See ad of the Collector of Customs. The grocerymen and dealers in ship chandlery should pay attention to it; have your bids in time.

FIRE.—On Monday last a house on Princess street, between 10th and 11th took fire and was damaged to the amount of about $200—covered by insurance.

Hon. Geo. W. Brooks, District Judge J. W. Albertson District Attorney, J. B. Hill U. S. Marshal, were all in the city the past week in attendance on the U. S. District Court; they stopped at the Purcell House while here.

The Sunday School of the Front Street M. E. Church elected the following officers on Sunday last: Superintendent, W. M. Parker; Assistant Superintendent, R. W. Chadwick; Secretary and Treasurer. W. W. Hodgers; Librarian, D. H. Wash; Assistant Librarian, Benj. Jacobs.

Dr. J. C. Walker, Superintendent of Health of the city, Dr. Thos. F. Wood Secretary State Board of Health, and W. Curtis Quarantine Physician of the port, left here the first of the week to attend the Convention of the American Medical Association which convened at at Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday last,

Lieut. Newcombe, of the Revenue Marine Service, has been assigned command of the life saving service of the coast of North Carolina. He left here on Tuesday last to take charge of his steam yacht, which is at Elizabeth City, N. C. The selection of Lieut, Newcombe for this important service was very wise and judicious, and Mr. S. T. Kimball, the General Superintendent of the life saving service of the United States, has shown himself a very excellent judge of character, as well as a very efficient officer.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF PAST GRAND MASTER'S COUNCIL GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—A Council of Past Grand Master's will be established in this city on Monday May 19th by the S. C. M., of the G. U. O. O. F., who will arrive in the city on the morning of the 19th. The public installation and feast will take place at the City Hall on the evening of the 20th. The Council will be constituted from the *Past* Officers, from Free Love Lodge, No., 1469, and Golden Lyre Lodge, No. 1608; very extensive arrangements are being made and a grand time is anticipated by the Fraternaty.

There has been some thirty leading Republicans in the city the past week, representing all parts of North Carolina, in attendance on the Federal Court and we took great pains to get their opinions and preferences about the next Presidency. Out of the thirty there was not a single man who was not in favor of John Sherman as the next Republican candidate for President. There wee six who were strong friends of Gen. Grant and were in favor of him as against any other man than Mr. Sherman. They all say that if the country wants a man of firmness to enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States, and a man to protect the lives and property of the citizens thereof, regardless of the color or politics of the person, Secretary John Sherman is the man.

But one interment in Bellevue cemetery this week.

Only one interment in the Oakdale cemetary last week.

No interments in the Catholic cemetary during the past week.

The lot owners of Pine Forest cemetery are improving their lots.

There are 1,050 bales of cotton in store houses and on ship board in this city.

Two interments in Pine Forest cemetery during the week, one adult and one child.

The first section of the Empire Floating Dock will be launched from Messrs. Blossom & Evans' wharf to-morrow, between one and two o'clock.

Six deeds, two mortgages and eight chattel mortgages were probated by Stacy VanAmringe, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court, during the past week.

There are six square rigged foreign vessels in port and five American schooners with a total holding capacity of 2,882 tons. The squadron of corn crackers in port is not included in the above.

The yacht Rosa, of Masonboro, owned by Capt. Jno. M. Cazaux, was brought to the city yesterday to be in readiness for the approaching regettas by the fleet of the Carolina Yacht Club in the Cape Fear river.

DIRECTORS OF THE W. & W. R. R.—The Directors of the W. & W. R. R., headed by President R. R. Bridgers, left here on Wedesday last, on a special train, for Baltimore, for the purpose of holding a meeting, &c.

HANOVER LIGHT INFANORY.—At a meeting of the above company, on Thursday night, Jos Hill was elected Captain, Francis Payne First Lieutenant, David Sasser Second Lieutenant, and Caleb Blount Sunior Second Lieutenant.

ADJOURNED.—On account of serious indisposition of His Honor Judge Brooks the U. S. District Court which was being held in this city during the past week, was on Friday adjourned for the session. We regret to learn of the sickness of Judge Brooks and trust that a kind Providence will be gracious towards him and restore him to perfect health.

PASTORAL.—The Rev. F. R. Howell, who for a long time has been the pastor of the First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, has resigned his charge and is now sojourning in the western part of the state.—Rev. A. M. Conoway has been tendered the pastorship of the church, and has accepted the call. He is now conducting a revival with gratifying results to himself and flock.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY.—The General Committee held a meeting on yesterday to make arrangements for Memorial services on the 30th of May next. The Orator has not been selected yet. Col. Geo. L. Mabson has been selected as Chief Marshal; Gen. Joseph C. Abboti, Master of Ceremonies; Rev. Joseph G. Fry, Chaplain; Col. E. R. Brink is Chairman of the General Committee. From the manner in which the General Committee has taken hold of the matter we may safely promises that it will be a grand success

GRAND CONCERT.—Mrs. D. Kahnweiler, the gifted soprano vocalist, having been tendered a testimonial benefit, has accepted the same, and the Opera House and Friday evening the 16th inst., have been selected as the place and time. Prof. VanLear will have charge of the musical performance. We trust that the citizens of this city will testify their appreciation of the many kind services rendered by Mrs. Kahnweiler on past occasions, by filling the theatre. We learn that an entire new programme will be offered and that the music will be of the highest order.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.—The plot of land just east of the city limits, donated by Mr. Thos. Monk to St. Thomas' Catholic Church as a buriel ground for those who die in the faith of the church is being beautified and adorned. The plot possesses many natural beauties and will at no distant day be one of the recognized places of beauty of the city. The drives through the cemetery are laid off in the shape of a cross, and all center around a beautiful mound in the middle of the plot, reserved by the generous donor for his families use. It is about thirty feet in diameter and is beautifully turfed; on this mound is to be erected a fine marble cross, the base of which is of masonry and will also be turfed. No pains will be spared in improving the plot and the recipients as well as donor have just cause to point with pride to their cemetery on the hill.

There are six new dwellings now being erected in the city.

Truck gardens around Wilmington are looking very fine.

Rev. W. H. Banks will baptise eight or ten persons to-day.

Judge Geo. W. Brooks, left the city for his home on yesterday quite sick.

Ten prisoners are confined in the county jail, five males and five females.

James Holland was thrown from a horse a few days ago, and was badly hurt.

Superior Court of Onslow county convenes on Monday, Hon. A. S. Seymour presiding Judge.

Rev. Dr. Bernheim and Mr. W. H. Gerken returned from the Lutheran Synod on Wednesday last.

The Produce Exchange was closed on the 9th, Confederate Memorial day. Will it be closed on the 30th, the National Memorial Day?

Colonel O. H. Blocker, Special Internal Revenue Agent, made a thorough inspection of internal revenue matters in this city during the past week.

THE C. Y. CLUB.—We understand that the Carolina Yacht Club have decided to have a Regetta in the Cape Fear River in front of the city on or about the 23 instant.

The race over the race course at the Fair Ground yesterday afternoon was hotly contested. Mr. P. L. Bridger's mare came in about a length ahead of Mr. B. Binford's horse, time, 2.39½.

Col. O. H. Blocker, Special Agent of Internal Revenue for the Treasury Department, and Maj. James C. McRae of Fayetteville, N. C., were in the city the past week. attending the United States Court.

The Washington dispatches inform us that Hon. J. J. Martin voted with the Democrats on the army bill. We can't believe it, it was evidently some other Martin, and not our Republican member from the First North Carolina District.

The Hon. William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire has been elected Secretary of the National Congressional Committee. He is the best political organizer in the United States, and his appointment means business. He is a "stalwart" in more senses than one.

The father of the Hon. George W. McCarary, the Secretary of War, was born in the county of Iredell, North Carolina, in 1797. From there he emigrated to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky, and thence to Indiana. He now lives in Iowa, aged 82.

Mr. C. Simpson of Pender county, fell into the Cape Fear River, at the Sprunt wharf, on Thursday last, and certainly would have been drowned had it not been for Mr. James W. Munroe, who happened there at the time and saved him.

Hon. Richard C. Badger, ex-District Attorney, arrived in this city on Thursday, and stopped at the Purcell House, where many friends called to pay their respects. Mr. Badger is justly very popular in Wilmington. He was here as the counsel for the counterfeiter from Sampson county.

NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1879.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of July 10, 1879, for carrying the mails of the United States, upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of North Carolina from October 1st, 1879, to June 30th, 1880. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D. M. KEY,
may 11—6w Postmaster General

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Proposals for Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 1879.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of Tuesday May 27th, 1879, for supplying Rations and Ship Chandlery (to be bid for separately) for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service in this Collection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Schedules of articles of Ship Chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

W. P. CANADAY
may 11—3t. Collector.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will pleash answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
april 20—1y Atlanta, Ga.

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Counry Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

n 18-1y

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns,

Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

jan 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOME MADE CANDIES.

WARRANTED PURE AND FLAVORED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand.

S. G. NORTHROP'S,
Fruit and Confectionery Store.
march 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R A D.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highe since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1879.

In 1841, when the legislature of Georgia passed a bill reducing the revenue of the state twenty per cent Gov. Charles J. McDonald vetoed the bill. He said he would not have sufficient funds to pay the obligations of the state if the bill passed. In his next message he announced that the state of Georgia must meet its obligations or be disgraced. Notwithstanding this the legislature was about to adjourn without providing sufficient revenue with which to run the government. Whereupon he instructed the state treasurer not to pay the members of the legislature, nor anything else not specially authorized by act of the legislature. They passed the bill. He was a "strict construc tionist" as they called it then, but he didn't believe in letting a legislative body stop a government.

The National Board of Health has been in session at Atlanta during last week for the purpose of perfecting plans against the prospective epidemics of the hot season. While the whole quarantine system of this country is susceptible of great improvement, it is not difficult so to perfect it by rigorous rules that no danger from the ports is to be apprehended. The most appalling danger to be apprehended will be from a revival of the same horrors which existed last year in New Orleans and the towns on the Mississippi, and the stampede of infected persons across the country by rail and steamboats without restriction. In that way and without adequate precaution our southern ports and interior towns may become infected and the terror of a general epidemic ensue. We hope the plans of the National Board will be comprehensive and perfect enough to cover the whole ground.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Both Houses of Congress having inserted in the army appropriation bill a provision to the effect that the army should not be used to "keep peace at the polls" in national elections, the President has vetoed the whole bill giving at length his reasons therefor. After citing the law as it stood and the effect of the amendment, he says:

The amendment proposed to this statute in the bill before me omits from both of the foregoing sections the words "or to keep the peace at the polls." The effect of the adoption of this amendment may be considered.

First—Upon the right of the United States government to use military force to keep the peace at the elections for members of Congress, and

Second—Upon the right of the government by civil authority to protect these elections from violence and fraud.

He then cites the law as it now stands which regulates the conduct of the army at the polls, and the provisions which prevent their improper interference, as follows:

In addition to the sections of the statute above quoted, the following provisions of law relating to the use of the military power at the elections are now in force:

SEC. 2,003. No officer of the army or navy of the United States shall prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters in any state, or in any manner interfere with the freedom of any election in any state, or with the exercise of the free right of suffrage in any state.

SEC. 5,529. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service who, by force, threat, intimidation, order, advice, or otherwise, prevents or attempts to prevent any qualified voter of any state from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in such state shall be fined not more than $5,000 and imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years.

SEC. 5,530. Every officer of the army or navy who prescribes or fixes, or attempts to prescribe or fix, whether by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters at any election in any state, shall be punished as provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 5,531. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service who, by force, threat, intimidation, order, or otherwise, compels, or attempts to compel, any officer holding an election in any state to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who imposes, or attempts to impose, any regulations for conducting any general or special election in a state different from those prescribed by law, or who interferes in any manner with any officer of an election in the discharge of his duty, shall be punished as prescribed in section 5,529.

SEC. 5,532. Every person convicted of any of the offenses specified in the five preceeding sections shall, in addition to the punishments therein severally prescribed, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the United States; but nothing in those sections shall be construed to prevent any officer, soldier, sailor, or marine from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to the laws of the state in which he offers to vote.

He then says:

The foregoing enactments would seem to be sufficient to prevent military interference with the elections. But the last Congress, to remove all apprehension of such interference, added to this body of law section 15 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for other purposes," approved June 18, 1878, which is as follows:

SEC. 15. From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to employ any part of the army of the United States as a *posse comitatus* or otherwise for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be expressly authorized by the Constitution or by act of Congress; and no money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any of the expenses incurred in the employment of any troops in violation of this section, and any person willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

And adds:

This act passed the Senate after full consideration, without a single vote recorded against it on its final passage, and by a majority of more than two-thirds it was concurred in by the House of Representatives.

* * * * * * *

But that part of section 6 of this bill which is significant and vitally important is the clause which, if adopted, will deprive the civil authorities of the United States of all power to keep the peace at Congressional elections. The Congressional elections in every district, in a very important sense, are justly a matter of political interest and concern throughout the whole country. In each state every political party is entitled to the share of power which is conferred by the legal and constitutional suffrage. It is the right of every citizen possessing the qualifications prescribed by law to cast one unintimidated ballot, and to have his ballot honestly counted. So long as the exercise of this power and the enjoyment of this right are common and equal, practically as well as formally, submission to the suffrage will be accorded loyally and cheerfully, and departments of government will feel the true vigor of the popular will thus expressed. Two provisions of the Constitution authorize legislation by Congress for the regulation of the Congressional elections.

Section 4, of Article 1, of the Constitution declares:

"The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

The fifteenth amendment of the Constitution is as follows:

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

* * * * * * *

Upon the assembling of this Congress, in pursuance of a call for an extra session, which was made necessary by the failure of the Forty-fifth Congress to make the needful appropriations for the support of the government, the question was presented whether the attempt made in the last Congress to engraft by construction a new principle upon the Constitution should be persisted in or not. This Congress has ample opportunity and time to pass the appropriation bills and also to enact any political measures which may be determined upon in separate bills by the usual and orderly methods of proceeding. But the majority of both houses have deemed it wise to adhere to the principles asserted and maintained in the last Congress by the majority of the House of Representatives.

That principle is that the House of Representatives has the sole right to originate bills for raising revenue, and therefore has the right to withhold appropriations upon which the existence of the government may depend unless the Senate and the President shall give their assent to any legislation which the House may see fit to attach to appropriation bills.

He closes his objections to this bill as follows:

The enactment of this bill into a law will establish a precedent which will tend to destroy the equal independence of the several branches of the government. Its principle places not merely the Senate and the Executive, but the Judiciary also, under the coercive dictation of the House. The House alone will be the Judge of what constitutes a grievance, and also of the means and measure of redress. An act of Congress to protect elections is now the grievance complained of. But the House may, on the same principle, determine that any other act of Congress, a treaty made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, a nomination or appointment to office, or a decision or opinion of the Supreme Court, is a grievance, and that the measure of redress is to withhold the appropriations required for the support of the offending branch of the government.

Believing that this bill is a dangerous violation of the spirit and meaning of the Constitution, I am compelled to return it to the House in which it originated without my approval. The qualified negative with which the Constitution invests the President is a trust that involves a duty which I cannot decline to perform.

With a firm and conscientious purpose to do what I can to preserve unimpaired the constitutional powers and equal independence not merely of the Executive but of every branch of the government, which will be imperiled by the adoption of the principle of this bill, I desire earnestly to urge upon the House of Representatives a return to the wise and wholesome usage of the earlier days of the Republic, which excluded from appropriation bills all irrelevant legislation. By this course you will inaugurate an important reform in the method of Congressional legislation. Your action will be in harmony with the fundamental principles of the Constitution and the patriotic sentiment of nationality which is their firm support, and you will restore to the country that feeling of confidence and security and the repose which are so essential to the prosperity of all our fellow-citizens.

The correspondence of the *Times* says that the southern Senators are exceedingly reticent, and do not care to express an opinion as to the Message or the result of the controversy. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, says he has refrained from expressing an opinion, either privately or publicly, during the debate upon the Army bill. He thought at first, and still thinks, that the political legislation should not have been put upon appropriation bills; but there was no doubt that both the Constitution and usage gave it a place there if it was thought best to put it on. He did not care, he said, to give his opinion of the Message, but that there would be a settlement of the difficulty he had no doubt. No one in his judgment seriously thought of starving the government.

Senator Lamar had no doubt that the questions at issue would be amicably settled.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee, spoke in a guarded manner with reference to the Message, but was confident that there would be sufficient money provided to run the government. The talk about revolution was, he believed, all for partisan purposes

It is obvious to the most casual observer, says the *Times* that the directness and thoroughness of the vete Message has sadly demoralized the leaders of the majority. The most extreme men are particularly disconcerted by the outcome of their revolutionary scheme, while a small class, men of the S. S. Cox type for instance, are very much disposed to say, "I told you so." What course the majority will now pursue in regard to the bill which has been returned to them, no one here is able or willing to predict. Indeed, only three things remain for them to do. They can refuse to pass the appropriation bills and adjourn at once. If they do so, however, there is every prospect that they will immediately be called together again in extra session. They can pass a joint resolution providing for the support of the government until the reassembling of Congress, which would be adopting a Republican idea and a tacit acknowledgment of defeat; or they can take the straightforward, manly course of passing the pending appropriation bills without political riders, and then, with a certainty that they would be vetoed, pass the objectionable sections as separate bills. None of these ways out of the difficulty in which they find themselves is an agreeable one, but they now see that some one of them must be taken.

In its editorial comments on the veto message the *Times* says:

President Hayes, in vetoing the Army bill, has taken a position which the good sense of the country will heartily sustain. Violent partisans on both sides would probably have been better pleased had he assumed somewhat different ground in regard to the main point in dispute. Republicans who are disposed to push to extremes the right of the Executive to employ soldiers at will may complain that he concedes too much to the popular jealousy of the military power, Democrats, on the contrary, who have hoped that the failure of the bill would at least yield them plausible pretexts for raising an issue out of the possible presence of troops at the polls, must be disappointed at the nature of the President's objections and the tone in which they are presented. This judicious avoidance of both extremes constitutes the strong characteristics of the Message.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

Secretary of the Treasury, Honorable John Sherman, visited his home in Ohio at Mansfield on the 5th. He was serenaded that night at his hotel and made a speech to a very large audience, which was telegraphed to the New York *Herald*. We publish below the speech taken from the *Herald*:

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

I am very happy to be again in your midst, to see your faces and to greet you as friends. The shaking of your hands is more grateful to me than the music of bands or any parade. I never felt like making an apology for coming before you until now. I found when I arrived in my old home that the papers said I came west seeking the nomination for Governor. I came purely on private business—to repair fences and look after impaired property. I did not expect to make a political speech or refer in any way to political questions. However, as you have serenaded me to night I shall seize the opportunity of speaking fully on two of the great questions now discussed throughout the land. They are questions of vital importance to all the people—republicans, democrats and nationals. You know, fellow citizens, that two years ago, when I had the pleasure of speaking to you on the public square, the burden of my speech was about resumption of specie payments, stating that if we could go back to gold then would be the beginning of prosperity. Then loss followed loss and failure followed failure, and gloom generally prevailed. I believed then if we would go back to the ways of our fathers and start afresh on a gold basis, supported by greenbacks and national bank notes, prosperity would again return. It became my duty as an executive officer to carry out this policy. One year ago I had, in front of this hotel, on the same store box, or one very much like it, to present to you the desirability of the result of resumption. On the 1st day of January, 1879, this important measure was accomplished. Every dollar you had in your pockets became worth a dollar in gold. Since that has been accomplished, I come here to ask you the question, Are you not satisfied with the result? Do you not think resumption has been beneficial to you all? To-day a man may travel where he pleases—the greenback dollar is as good as any nation's on the globe.

RESULT OF RESUMPTION.

What has been the result of the policy of resumption? Many thought as the day of resumption approached that despondency and bankruptcy would follow, whereas there has been advancing prosperity throughout our entire land. I am told that your shops in Mansfield are again in operation, and it is so everywhere. The result is labor is plentiful; capital finds secure and safe investments, Why, in New York city, just the other day, I heard of all manner of schemes being originated by capitalists for the investment of capital that has been idle since the panic. The public credit is now better than at any time in the history of the country, strange to say, since the 1st of January there has been sold $750,000,000 of four per cent bonds. They were sold at par in gold, and the last $1,500,000 was sold at a premium of one-half per cent. We have saved to the people of the country in interest $11,000,000. Since the present administration has been in power it has saved to the country $14-000,000. This saving has benefitted alike the rich and the poor.

CREDIT OF THE NATION.

The credit of the nation has also steadily advanced, and there is no nation in the world that can borrow money at as favorable terms as the United States of America. To-day the four per cents of France are worth but ninety-four cents—less than par. Our bonds are quoted higher than those of any other nation, except, perhaps, those of Great Britain. This is so because this country has kept faith with the world. Now the rich are not the only bondholders. The man of modest means can purchase bonds of any denomination that he may choose at any money order Postoffice in the country. Both the bonds and the certificates are eagerly sought for. They are held by every class in the land.

THE ELECTION LAWS.

The great question that is now agitating the public mind is the attempt of your Representatives in Congress to repeal what is known as the election laws. These members of Congress are seeking to repeal the only laws that in many cities and some states give the people a fair and full voice. Have you ever thought that your only voice in the national government lies in the election of members to Congress once in two years? Every two years you are called to elect a member of Congress, and that one man represents you, is your agent, so far as the national government is concerned. Your only voice in the government is when you vote for a member of Congress. In a great number of the larger cities elections are carried by fraud and unfair means. In the great city of New York there are wards that have been carried by fraud and repeaters for the last forty years. In some of the southern states intimidation and fraud is conducted openly at the polls. There are now members in Congress who hold their seats by fraud and intimidation. In the state of South Carolina thousands of tissue ballots were cast last fall—little pieces of paper, forty of which would not make as great a bulk as one of the tickets polled by you here in Richmond county. These were voted at once and by one voter. In South Carolina more votes were cast last fall than there were men, women and children and cats and dogs in the state. In the city of New York at one election more than thirty five thousand repeated votes were cast. This was proven by the investigation of a committee of Congress, which made an elaborate report of the same. In large cities there is always a great danger of such things being done. You are free from this species of fraud here. You do not know what fraud is.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

One of the most sacred duties of Congress is to preserve purity in the elections. There is but one safeguard against fraud and repeating provided by Congress, and now an effort is being made to repeal it. To me the question is particularly important. The law provides for us—the people—a certain safeguard. It is sometimes said that this law is not as efficient as it might be. Congress can easily change it and make it better, but instead of making a better law they seek to repeal it. And how do they try to do it? By passing a bill as laws are ordinarily made? No. There are bills which provide for the pay of the army, of Congress, the judiciary, the several departments of the government and the support of the army which protects the settlers in the west from the inroads of the Indians. There would be no objections to the passage of the Army bill alone, but they add to this bill measures for the repeal of the Election laws. Pass it and present it to the President for his signature. Sometimes it is just and right to add such measures to appropriation bills. I have seen it done many times. When this is done for the purpose of aiding and sustaining the independent departments of the government I agree to it. Congress said to the President:

"You consent to the repeal of the election laws or we will make you no appropriations."

The President has sent back one of their bills with his objections. He has the right to do so. Now, my countrymen, I do not believe there is going to be any serious trouble in regard to the appropriation bill. The good sense of both parties will see that the position of Congress is wrong, and at the next election you will make Congress see its error by your votes.

POWER OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

I have referred now to all the points of which I wish to speak. I would go a little further, and here I think both Democrats and Republicans will agree with me, this government of ours, this national government, is supreme in all its power. This government of the people, for the people, by the people, is above the states—even above the great state of Ohio. It has power to declare war, make peace, collect duties on imports and provide national courts so that citizens of one state can sue citizens of another, and all the powers of the nation are supreme and above those of the states. An idea prevailed in the south that states had a right to secede, to cut aloof from the nation. We went to war on this question. We spent millions of treasure and sacrificed thousands of lives, but came out of the conflict victorious. You have a judiciary to decide all questions that may arise between the states. It is important that all these powers should be kept distinct. The election of members of Congress, the most vital power, should be kept inviolate among the states by a general election law. Members of the Senate are selected by the legislatures of each state as it may see fit. The states have great powers which Congress cannot interfere with. While Senators and Presidential electors are elected by the legislatures members of Congress are elected by the people. The future election question will be the passage of a fair general election law by Congress, which will provide for the appointment of supervisors or marshals selected from each party by the judiciary, who will see that a free and fair election is held and that each elector cast but one vote.

The Secretary discussed this question for a few minutes further, when he closed and withdrew amid applause.

JUSTICE!

In Mr. Steele's late speech in the U. S. House of Representatives, he by implication at least, defended the kuklux proceedings as a remedy for the evils of the Holden government. He did not state in very accurate detail what crimes had been committed by those officials nor did he give in detail the outrages which were committed as a remedy. In order to aid Mr. Steele in perfecting his argument we give below a tolerably full, and so far as it goes, accurate list of the remedies applied in consequence of the evils of the Republican state government. From the magnitude of the remedy it may be inferred that the offence was great. In order to enlighten the country as to the causes of this patriotic demonstration the record of which we give below, (we mean the demonstration of the kuklux) we hope Mr. Steele will furnish a list of the Republican crimes which justified it, if it is to be justified at all.

The country, and the House of Representatives will then be able to form some opinion as to Mr. Steele's logic by the offence and the penalty being placed side by side.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Harriet Quickel, black, whipped and shot.
Sam Ward, wife, and daughter, black, whipped.
Rufus Friday, and wife, black, whipped.
James Falls, black, whipped.
Charles Sumner, black, whipped and robbed of $15.
John Connely, black, whipped and shot.
William Magbee, black, robbed in the woods of all his money.
Reuben Litton, black, whipped and shot.
Jerry Wood, black, whipped and drove from home; life threatened if he returned.
J. Barringer, black, whipped and drove from home; life threatened if he returned.
Rufus Bindhardt, black, whipped and shot dangerously.
Peter Hoover, black, whipped.
E. Wilfong, black, whipped and shot dangerously.
Lawson Friday, black, whipped and shot.
S. Motz, black, whipped.
John Miller, white, whipped and shot.
Adeline Fisher, white, whipped
Mary Fisher, white, whipped.
Sally Fisher, white, whipped.
J. McMellen, white, whipped.
Jeff Herndon, black, house robbed of two guns.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Wyatt Outlaw, colored, hung.
William Puryear, colored, drowned.
Caswell Hall, colored, whipped and shot.
Murphy Reeves, white, shot
Hamilton Bren, colored, whipped.
Joseph Harney, colored, whipped.
Squire Alston, colored, whipped.
William Harniday, white, whipped.
Alonzo B. Corliss, white, whipped.
John Ringstaff, white, whipped.
Leonard Rippy, white, whipped.
Sandy Sellars, colored, whipped.
Nathan Trollinger, colored, whipped.
William Simpson, white, whipped.
Anthony Foster, white, whipped.
Polly Gappins and daughter, white, whipped.
John Baron, white, whipped.
T. Siddell, white, whipped.
George Rippy, colored, whipped.
Andy Shaffner, colored, whipped.
Eli Outlaw, colored, whipped.
Lily Alston, colored whipped.
Alfred White, colored, whipped.
Arch Duke, colored, whipped.
Don Worth, colored, whipped.
James Cole, colored, whipped.
John Overman, white, whipped.
John Bass, colored, whipped.
John Foust, colored, whipped.
Amos Forshea, colored, whipped.
Henry Holt, colored, whipped.
Levi Dickey, colored, whipped.
Alvis Pichard, white, whipped.
Lizzie Elmore, white, whipped.
Clay Thompson, colored, whipped.
James Long, colored, whipped.
Bill Long, colored, whipped.
Porter Mabem, colored, whipped.
John Baron, white, whipped.
Monroe Freeland, colored, whipped.
Hamilton Puryear, colored, whipped.
Harney Albright, colored, whipped.
Moses Albright, colored, whipped.
Lindsay Kinnery, colored, whipped.
John Albright, colored, whipped.
Sally Holt, and daughter, white whipped.
John Linins, white, whipped.
Alfred Hartwell, colored, whipped.
Thomas Foust, colored, whipped.
Matilda Foust, colored, whipped.
Rachel Foust, colored, whipped.
Alfred White, colored, whipped.
Duncan Hazel, colored, whipped.
John White, colored, whipped.
Warren Ivison, dragged from his house bucked and whipped.
Jack Patello, colored, house pulled down and gallows erected on which to hang him.
Samuel Garrison, colored, whipped and run from home.
Andrew Murray, colored, driven from home.
Mary Holt, colored, house broken into and despoiled.
Green Freeman, colored, whipped.
Damon Holt, colored, whipped.
Jerry Lynch, colored, whipped.
John Bason, white, was Postmaster, taken to woods and whipped.
Millie Alston, colored, whipped.
Joe Harvey, colored, himself and wife whipped and child killed.
Ned Strowd, colored, whipped and property destroyed.
Simon White, colored, whipped.
Jas. McAdams, white, house shot into, coffin laid at his door.
Gran Laukford, white, wife whipped.
Shoffner, white, state Senator, attempted assassination of.
Daniel Jordan, dragged from house and whipped.
John Guy, colored, whipped and beaten twice.
William J. Ward, colored, whipped.
William Hornaday, white, shot at in his house.
David Johnson, colored, J. P., whipped, dragged from bed.
Carter Casey, colored, dragged from bed and whipped.
Robin Jacobs, colored, dragged from bed and killed.
Neil McLeod, white, Cumberland, murdered.
Daniel McLeod, white, Cumberland, murdered.

CATAWBA COUNTY.

Newton Willfong, colored, whipped and shot.
A. L. Ramsour, white, whipped.
Elijah Finger, colored, whipped.
Newton Killian, colored, whipped.
Sidney Mutts, colored, whipped.
Lawson Blackburn, colored, whipped.
George Conly, colored whipped.
Jim Coulter, colored, whipped.
Robert Sawyer, colored, whipped.
Rufus Rhinehart, colored, whipped
Steven Warlich, colored, whipped.
Isaac Robinson, colored, whipped.
Daniel Bullinger, white, whipped.
Letty Willfong, white, whipped.
Maria Probst, white, whipped.
Bob Robinson, colored, whipped.
Michael Petrie, white, whipped.
Peter Young, white, whipped.
Mahala Willfong, white, whipped.
John Fowler, white, whipped.
William Hall, white, whipped.
Henry Bost, white, whipped.
Mony Carpenter, white, robbed.

CRAVENS COUNTY.

——Whitfield, colored, shot.
——Jones, colored, shot.

CASWELL COUNTY.

J. W. Stevens, white, shot.
Samuel Allen, colored, whipped.
——Jones, white, whipped.

CHATHAM COUNTY.

——Burke, white, whipped.
Charles Bright, white, whipped.
——Thomas, white, whipped.
Luke Wilson, colored, whipped.
Wright Farrington, colored, whipped.

JONES COUNTY.

Sheriff Colgrove, white, shot and killed.
Justice Shepherd, white, shot and killed.
——Grant, colored, shot and killed.
——Worley, colored, whipped.

ORANGE COUNTY.

William Guy, colored, hung.
Cyrus Guy, colored, hung.
——Wood, colored, hung.
Jefferson Morrow, colored, hung.
Daniel Morrow, colored, hung.
Inmates of poor-house, colored, hung.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Mary Lomax, colored, killed.
Watt Richardson, colored, whipped.
Lindsey Poindexter, whipped,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Almon Owens, white, whipped.
Nelson Burge, colored, whipped.
Ibby Jinkins, colored, whipped.
Dick Bean, colored, whipped.

WAKE COUNTY.

Dicey Johnson, colored, whipped.
Sam Clemens, colored, whipped.
Squire Sorrell, colored, whipped.

OTHER COUNTIES.

——Brooks, (Madison county,) colored, whipped.
Jordan Alexander, (Yancey county,) colored, whipped.
——Raiford, (Cumberland county,)
——Oates, (Cleveland county) white, whipped.

The purchase of the patent right, for a system of underground telegraphy has been consummated in Philadelphia between the Western Union Telegraph Company and David Brooks, the patentee, the consideration being $230,000. The patent consists in insulating telegraph wires in cotton, laying the whole in a wrought iron pipe filled with petroleum. This is done to protect the wires from the moisture of the ground. Experiments have been made with this system by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, using it in its block signalings with marked success. The wires, incased in pipes, were laid in trenches beside the track. The purchase by the Western Union is for the patent right of the United States only.

The Valley of Hot Water is at present in a thorough state of excitement over the large run of genuine shad in the Washita River. This river is situated only eight miles from the Springs, and is the only one flowing into the Gulf of Mexico in which the shad have been found. The first fish made their appearance in these waters about two years ago. The first season but few were caught. Last year about 30 or 40 were brought in, but this present season there has been an immense run. The fish will weigh from two to four pounds.

The Superintendent of Schools for New York City has become a spiritualist, and has been conversing through his daughter and son, whom he thinks mediums, with Lafayette, Edgar A. Poe, St. Peter and others. Some of Byron's poetry, thus obtained, is flat enough, and even Plato was not very edifying, and St. Peter is undignified.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the United States Marine Hospital service, has received a cable dispatch from the Hon. John M. Langston, United States Minister Resident at Hayti, stating that yellow fever appeared at Port au Prince on April 30, and that the steamer Andes left that port, bound for New York, on the 1st inst

In the Democratic caucus of the House Mr. Stephens of Georgia made some very severe criticisms upon propositions of the Becks and the Blackburns to starve out the government.

The old Boston Atheneum has just received a bequest of $150,000 from the late William B. Howes of Beverly, to be expended for its library.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians,

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov 4, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ. Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,
Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chem'st.

NEW YOK, CEDAR, STREET
November 26th, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnaps, which I took from a fresh package in you bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,

FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

CHEEMICAL AND TECHNICAL LABORATOY,
13 Exchange Place, New York,
November 27, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ:

Dear Sir—The undersigned have carefully and thoroughly analyzed a sample of your "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," selected by ourselves, and have found the same free from all organic or inorganic substances, more or less injurious to health. From the result of our examination we consider the article one of superior quality, healthful as a beverage, effectual in its medicinal qualities. Respectfully, yours

ALEX. TRIPEL, Chemist.
FRANCIS E. ENGELHARD, M. D.

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
18 Beaver street, New York.
may 2—'y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1879.

OHIO MATTERS

Dispatches from different parts of Ohio represent that there is much activity in that state among both parties on the governor question in the coming canvass. Some of the Republicans favor Charles Foster, late member of Congress, and some Judge Taft. The Democrats intend to give the go-bye to the present governer, Bishop.

Mr. Secretary Sherman has recently visited, his home at Mansfield, and has been in consultation with his friends. Hence a feeling has sprung up that he is to be pitted against Thurman, who is insisted on by large numbers of Democrats as their candidate. It will be a lively and significent campaign if it should be Sherman and Thurman. Gen. Rice, a leading Democrat seems to take it for granted that Sherman will be the candidate of the Republicans, and that hence the only hope of the Democrats is to nominate Thurman. The following is a specimen telegram from Cincinnati:

Much interest is manifested here in the efforts that are being made to force Thurman and Sherman to face each other as candidates for Governor of Ohio. It can be stated positively that Sherman will consent to make the race only in the contingency that Thurman is nominated by the Democrats. Thurman holds about the same attitude with respect to Sherman, and to force him into the field an attempt is being made by some of his friends to make it appear that the Republicans are going to nominate Sherman by acclamation, and that the Secretary's present visit to his home in Mansfield is connected with that scheme. Col. Moulton, Gen. Sherman's brother-in-law, said to-night that he does not like to think the Secretary will take the nomination for Governor. Gen. Rice, a leading candidate for the Democratic nomination, in an interview this evening denied that the talk of Sherman's candidacy was being used by the Democrats to force Thurman into the contest for the governorship. Sherman's name, he said, was mentioned first. He thought there was little doubt about his candidacy, and the mention of Thurman was brought out later in order to meet it. Both, he believes, are looking beyond the governorship to the Presidency. Gov. Bishop's family think the Sherman talk is intended to push Bishop off the track and nominate Thurman. They believe however, that it will not succeed. The Governor has gone to New York for the purpose, it is said, of consulting Tilden and others with a view to blocking the Thurman game.

FROM OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, May 7th, 1879.

EDITOR OF POST:

Unavoidable circumstances prevented your correspondent from giving to the readers of the POST his usual letter last week

An interchange of views with leading Republicans of this city on the Presidential question, results in the conviction that John Sherman of Ohio the present able Secretary of the Treasury, is looked upon with high favor as the most available "nag" for the great race of 1880. Precedents will have their effect upon the public mind, and the fact that our friend Col. John A. McDonald named the successful horse for the race of 1876, coupled with the further fact that the Colonel has again put forth his prophetic powers and now nominates John Sherman, gives a helping lift to the latter gentleman. Col. McDonald does not name his man without good and sufficient reasons to back him up. That the financial question will enter largely into the coming contest is reasonably sure, and, if the resumption policy works out as a complete success, no man is more entitled to the credit attending upon it than Sherman. Coupled with Sherman as the Presidential candidate, Col. McDonald favors the nomination of Fenton, of New York for Vice President. The Colonel says that Fenton can carry New York, without which our prospects may be doubtful. The fact that Col. McDonald was an elector on the Grant and Colfax ticket in 1868, and is usually correct in his future "prognostications" goes far towards giving special importance to his political assertions.

The city election here on Monday last went, of course, in favor of the Democrats. No effort was made by the Republicans to change affairs, as under the infamous gerrymander it would have been useless. It is humiliating in the extreme to reflect that in a city with a clear Republican majority of four hundred or more, we should be compelled to submit to the rule of men representing a minority. Such however is modern bourbonism, and we must "grin and bear it," until the people see the error of their ways and remedy the evil.

The religious excitement still continues, and hundreds are seeking the "beautiful shore."

The weather is quite cool, and frost reported last night in the west.

CENTRE

A Greenback Congressmen denounced all efforts to restrain the freedom of tramps as outrages upon the laboring classes. The tramp is the average Greenbacker's ideal laboring man.

Even the Atlanta *Constitution* admits that Mr. Blackburn is a "firebrand and ought to extinguish himself," and insists that he cannot complain that Republicans take him at his word and holds his party to it."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF, IF NOT THE
LARGEST STOCKS
OF WHOLESALE
GROCERIES OFFERED
FOR SALE IN THE
State of North Carolina,
CAN BE FOUND AT
ADRIAN & VOLLERS
Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

☞Orders and Purchasers Solicited.
july 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.
250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades,
150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.
200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES,
Call on or order direct from
dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE
HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a
First-Class Hotel!
Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
Regular City Prices.
We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.
jan 18 COBB BROS., Proprietors.

BLACKSMITH
AND
HORSE - SHOEING.

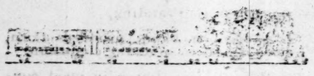
I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and qualit of work.
feb 1 tf RICHARD WATERS.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,
18. 20 MARKET ST..
OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the LOWEST NET PRICES,
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF
READY MADE CLOTHING
AND
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps and
Dry Goods,
Carpeting,
Blankets,
&c., &c.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
dec 21 tf.

HOME MADE CANDIES.
WARRANTED PURE AND FLAVORED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand.
S. G. NORTHROP'S,
Fruit and Confectionery Store.
march 1

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov 23, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday Nov 24th, 1878, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6.38 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 1:00 P. M,
Leave Weldon daily at..... 2:32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington Front Street Depot at..... 9 20 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.5) A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2 13 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at..... 8:16 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5.00 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
nov 10—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 23, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 24th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington..... 8.26 P. M
Leave Florence..... 1.03 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 4 15 A M
Leave Columbia..... 12.55 P. M
Leave Florence..... 4. 47 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 9 00 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 10.13 A M
Arrive at Florence..... 2 30 P M
Leave Florence..... 2 00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.18 P M

This Train will only stop at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

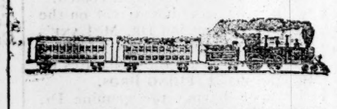
Passengers for Augusta and beyond should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
nov 10—tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6:30 A. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:00 P. M
" Charlotte at..... 8:14 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8:20 A. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:00 P. M
" Wilmington at..... 10:00 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 9. Leave Charlotte..... 7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Shelby..... 11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby..... 12:45 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:00 P. M

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
sep 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.
All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.
MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

N. GREENWALD.
DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
CIGARS AND SNUFFS,
North Carolina and Virginia Smoing and Chewing Tobacco,
PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.
"Indian Girl Cigar Store.'
NO. 26 MARKET STREET,
dec 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORHŒA.
—THE—
"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostrate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organization wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Nonsense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.——During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $4.—Two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $5——Three boxes lasting three full months, will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases, $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dec 8—tf.

BOOKS For the MILLION
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, compatible and incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to bridegroom, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Congugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser," on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. ruining marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1827.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.
december 8—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN
Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.
MARRIAGE GUIDE
A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.
dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. DR. Carlton, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP
HOUSES AND LOTS.
OR
BUILDING LOTS.
IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either six, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. July 31—9m

$55 $77 a Week to Agents. $1 00 OUTFIT FREE. P. O. VIYTORE, Augusta, Maine. sept 1-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. D. MORILL,
Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On Third Street.
WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.
Work as low as any in the city.
jan 18-1y

ORGANS.
A LARGE LOT OF FINE
REED AND PIPE TOP
ORGANS JUST RECEIVED
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,
BURDETT ORGANS, and
JUBILEE ORGANS,
For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
may 10—tf.

OLD,
TRIED,
AND
TRUE.
People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the
MEXICAN
Mustang Liniment,
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.
The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.
To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.
A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.
It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.
It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.
The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.
It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.
Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.
february 1 1y R

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.
FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail.) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower,
dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
apl 19-1y

ZELL'S
Condensed Cyclopedia.
Rarest opportunity for making money is now offered to general agents and canvassers in the South on this exceedingly useful and low priced book. 1000 pp., double column. 700 engravings. 10 double-page colored maps. Only $5 a copy. For terms and territory, address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, DAVIS & CO., Philadelphia.—1t—N. W. A.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE
HOMELESS.
HOUSES AND LOTS
FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered to buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.
A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.
SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.
HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.
HOUSE and Lot on Brunwick between 6th and 7th streets.
HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.
HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.
HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 9th street near Red Cross street—House new.
HOUSE and Lot next to and adjoining the above—House old.
HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.
HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.
I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUIT.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.
LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.
THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.
AND IN
EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY splendid Building Lots between Market and Princess streets, and Seventeenth and Twentieth streets, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

ALSO 120 LOTS.
One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Princess and Chestnut streets and 17th and 20th streets.

120 LOTS MORE.
One Hundred and Ttwenty Lots between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, and 17th and 20th sts.

The size of the above Lots is 30 by 75 feet each.

Good Farming Land.
100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.
A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.
THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.
W. P. CANADAY,
may 10—tf On Princess between Front and Second streets.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1879.

The dog tax is the same this year that it was last.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—John McLaughling, an employee at Northrop & Cumming's saw mill, by some means had his left hand caught by the saw and all his fingers cut off, except the little finger. Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy was called and dressed the wound.

TELEPHONE.—The city has just closed, with the Bell Telephone Company, of Richmond, Va., a contract for furnishing telephones for the use of the fire and police departments of the city. The company contracts to furnish ten stations, at $750, and keep them in good repair, &c.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.—At the regular annual meeting of the C. Y. Club which took place at the City Hall on Monday night last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commodore, O. A. Wiggins; Fleet Captain, Clayton Giles; Flag Captain, E. E. Burruss; Purser. J. J. Fowler; Governing Board, Norwood Giles, A. D. Lippitt and J. M. Cazaux; Measurer, W. L. Parsley; Marshal Club Grounds, Berry Gleaves.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY IN WILMINGTON.—All the business houses on Market and Front streets were closed on Memorial Day, and the flags of most of the vessels in port were at half mast. The procession was large and the cemetery was beautifully decorated. The speech of Captain Maffitt was very highly appreciated by his admirers. Col. Flanner the Chief Marshal deserves special mention for the very excellent manner in which he performed his duties. The military turned out in full. The streets reminded one of the Confederate days, with the gray soldiers and the Confederate banner in the procession.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—This tribunal convened on Monday last at the U. S. Court room in this city, His Honor Judge Brooks presiding. The day was devoted to hearing motions and arguments in admiralty cases. During the term six submissions for violation of U. S. Revenue laws were made. In the cases of N. B. Taylor and L. C. Lineberry a *nol pros*, with leave, was entered. Cases against Julius Caton, A. Caton and Henry Harris for violation of revenue laws were continued. Henry Easterling, for destroying mail matter, was fined $25 and cost. The judgment was made light on account of the previous good character of the defendant.

MAGISTRATES COURT.—Hampton Guy and Mary Jane Guy, charged with perjury, were before Justice Gardner, who reserved his decision for a day or two.

Henry Taylor, charged with wilful abandonment, was before Justice Hall; he was ordered to pay a fine of $5 and the costs.

A case of A. & B., in which Carrie Burch and Celia Osburn figured, was tried by Justice Wagner. Burch was ordered to pay the cost; Celia was then arraigned on a peace warrant and was required to enter into a bond of $50 to keep the peace for six months.

Some trifling cases of A. & B., were disposed of, but we are requested to withhold names, as parties interested were not habitual lawbreakers and violators of the peace, hence the POST has complied with their request.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The following cases have been tried by Mayor Fishblate the past week.

Morris Gibbs, for abusing an officer; was fined $25 or 30 days in the city prison.

W. H. Johnson, a colored youth was also in limbo for disorderly conduct; he was dismissed as he had never sinned before.

James Fisher and Hunley Evans, charged with an affray, had a hearing before His Honor; Evans was required to pay a fine of $5 or imprisonment for 10 days; in the case of Fisher judgment was suspended.

A white tramp giving his name as Lauisan Purcell, was arrested on Sunday for fraud and was yesterday before His Honor who gave him 30 days in the city in order to rest his tired frame.

A case of "too much rye" was next disposed of, which wound the business of the city court for the past week.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D.D., has issued a history of "the first twenty years" of "St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Wilmington, N. C.," and has contrived to crowd a wonderful amount of local and church information into seventy pages, all of which is interesting and no doubt accurate. The Germans began to settle here more than fifty years ago, and in 1850, there were enough to form a military company of 57 members, and in 1858 they had formed a Lutheran Church. The pamphlet gives the small and hopeful origin of it, its trials and disasters during and after the war, its grand prosperity down to the present time when it has a beautiful church edifice filled with a cheerful congregation, and with their debts all paid. They support a very fine school for boys and girls, which is rapidly developing into a "Male and Female Academy" of the first class, and it has the usual auxiliary societies of the Lutheran Synod. It make one cheerful to look over this record of benevolence and religion. Published by Col. S. G. Hall, at his job office in this city.

Doc. Matthews was caught, on Monday night last, in the act of taking up the track of the W. & W. Railroad near Rocky Point for the purpose of wrecking the passenger train. He was arrested and on Tuesday bound over the next term of the Superior Court, to answer the charge, by the local magistrates; on Wednesday night made his escape,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1879.

DEAR POST:—Wonders will never cease, "honest Joe Martin," as you have been calling him, went back on his party and voted with the Democrats on the Army bill. All his friends here were very much humiliated by it. We had been bragging on him, from the fact that he was the only Republican that is in Congress from North Carolina. It was the general opinion among all of us, that if there was one true Republican in the House it was "honest Joe." You can imagine our surprise when he voted with the Democrats on this important measure.

Colonel Blocker was here a few days ago, looking well. He was on his way home from New York.

Hon. Daniel L. Russell has been absent for the past two weeks from Congress. Kitchen's friends expect a row when Russell returns, as the language used by Mr. Kitchen about Mr. Russell was considered insulting to a gentleman.

Hon. John Sherman, who everybody now considers the next Republican nominee for the Presidency, is now visiting his home in Ohio. We are all well pleased with the stand the POST has taken on this subject You are speaking out manfully for the cause of a great statesman.

Governor Vance is considered a failure as a Senator, beside men like Ransom and Merrimon. Vance is looked upon as a smutty joker, nothing more.

Scales is considered the ablest man in the House from our state—he has so conducted himself that both parties like him.

The weather has been very cool for the season. N. C. REPUBLICAN.

THE WORKINS OF THE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR, &C.—We glean from an official circular of April 10th, 1879, the following information of importance to the members of that very excellent order:

The past year the Knights of Honor have sustained a very large number of deaths from yellow fever, besides which the death rate during the summer months was unusually large. Up to July, 1878, the deaths in the Order had never numbered over 21 in any one month. From the first of that month on to December the death-rate was as follows: July, 30; August, 54; September, 140; October, 80; November, 32; total, 336. Of these 193 deaths were from yellow fever, showing the number of deaths not caused by that disease, 143.

This heavy death-roll made the call upon the Widows' and Orphans' benefit Fund amount to $670,000, a sum greater than had been disbursed from that fund during the previous five years. To meet this extraordinary demand two assessments were laid in November, two in December, three in February and two in March.

These assessments were cheerfully met, and orders on the benefit fund were issued upon all deaths up to January 24th, 1879, and the assessments now in process will pay all deaths to March 1st 1879. The orders issued on the W. O. B. Fund since October 1st, 1878 were as follows: October, $76,000; November. $60,000; December, $100,000; January, $90,000; February. $140,000; March, $154,000: April to date, $59,000; total, $679,000.

Orders upon the W. and O. B. Fund for deaths from yellow fever were issued during the period included between November 20th, 1878, and March 21st 1879.

With a total loss more—the circular claims—than double that of any other beneficiary society, the Order of Knights of Honor has paid in full every benefit caused by the epidemic and proved very satisfactorily its ability to stand the severest test. The work was done with hardly more than the usual number of suspensions, and though the growth of the order was temporarily checked by the extraordinary demands upon its resources, a rapid increase in the membership of the Order is now taking place all over the country, and it now numbers over 150,000 members. Aside from the payment of death benefits. $15,000 was contributed for the relief of the living brought to want by the epidemic.

This showing is very creditable to the Order, and speaks volumes for it. The membership in this city is already large, but from the rate it is now increasing it will be trebled within the next twelve months. Great credit is due Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, the examineing physician of the Order in this city, for the establishment and fast growth of the Order in the state.

THE REGULAR MEETING MONDAY NIGHT.—The Board of Aldermen met at the City Hall, Monday night, the 5th instant, all the Aldermen being present.

The Committee on Ordinance reported an ordinance prohibiting forestalling the market, and fixing as penalty for the same a fine as much as $50 and imprisonment not to exceed thirty days; and another to impose a monthly tax of $2 on hucksters.

The Committee on the communication of Dr. W. W. Lane reported that they had no funds on hand that could be applied in behalf of his proposition, and they were, at their request, discharged from its further consideration.

The Committee on Lights reported favorably on the application of D. Cartjohn, and the chief of Polibe was instructed to put up a large oil lamp corner of Front and Brunswick streets.

The Committee on Fire Department, in reference to the communication of J. F. Stolter and Harding Johnston, asked for, and were granted, further time in regard to the matter presented, being given power to act in the premises.

Mayor Fishblate, Chairman of the Special Committee on Telephones in connection with the Fire Department, reported that consultation had been had with the Board of Audit and Finance, and they had agreed to have them constructed.

The Committee on Ordinances reported an ordinance, which was adopted, prescribing that any person or persons who shall induce seamen to leave vessels, or shall harbor them when so doing, may be fined $50 and imprisoned not exceeding 30 days.

A resolution was presented for codifying all ordinances, laws and charters of the city, and putting them in suitable book form for their better understanding, which was referred to Committee on Police.

It was ordered that in all cases where punishments for the violation of any city ordinance are now fixed at a sum to exceed $50 fine or 30 days' imprisonment, that the same be reduced to $50, or imprisonment for 30 days.

An ordinance was adopted in relation to the collection of taxes, from 1870 up to date, and providing most stringent measures for enforcing and carrying out the same.

Ordinance in regard to cooking in the Market was appropriately referred.

A communication from J. W. Taylor, in reference to furnishing sawdust and shavings for the streets, was referred to Committee on Streets and Wharves, with power to act.

A communication from Board of Trade, in regard to drummers' license issued under section 25 of the Revenue Laws, which ruling was that they should have a license for every house they represent, was referred to the Treasury and City Attorney.

A petition from Free Love and Golden Lyre Lodges, Good Samaritans, for use of City Hall on the 20th of May, was granted on condition that they pay for gas and vacate the same by 12 o'clock midnight.

A petition from St. Luke's Church, asking aid for the purchase of a bell and the erection of a fire alarm, was referred to the committee on Fire Department.

A petition from Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, No. 1, asking for new wheels to their engine, was referred to committee on Fire Department, with instructions to act definitely in the matter.

Alderman Foster presented a resolution, which was referred to committee on Fire Department, providing for testing all oils used for lighting purposes and punishing for misdemeanor parties who buy, import or sell oils under 120 gravity or fire test.

The reports of Superintendent of Health for February, March and April, and of Chief Engineer of Fire Department for March and April, were read and ordered on file and to be recorded.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of Market Houses, submitted majority and minority reports. Considerable debate ensued, but the former was finally adopted, and the Mayor announced, as the committee called for by that report, the Mayor, and Aldermen VonGlahn, Myers Bowden and Hill.

The Board then adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular session on Monlast.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Commissioner Grady reported that Smith's Creek bridge had been repaired.

It was ordered that five hundred copies of tax notices be printed and distributed to the assessors.

The Treasurer made his monthly report on the school fund, which was examined, found correct and ordered on file.

A report of the Sheriff in reference to laying off a new road in Federal Point and Masonboro Townships, was received.

Licenses to retail spirituous liquors were granted to the following persons, to-wit: H. A. Glaymeyer, E. Bryson, J. Keagan, J. W, Gerdts, L. Vollers, N. Williamson, H. Lietgen, J. W. Moodr, agent, G. F. Colin, C. Von-Kampen, J. Fernberger, John Haar, Jr., Cobb brothers, A. Deumelandt, J. H. Grotgen, Carl Mugge, G. L. Schutte, R. F. Eyden, E. W. Doscher, John D. Stelges, Charles Wessell, John F Stolter, C. Micheles, J. D. H. Klander, J. G, Oldenbuttel, C. Schulken, John Meyer, H. Schulken, Luhrs & Lutjen, G. E. Burden, J. D. Wessell, Charles Stemmerman, William Futrell, H. W. Bryant, Sarah J. Meyer, W. H. Grotgen, R. J. Scarborough, J. H. Bosch, John O'Brien, John Carroll, Antone Rush, John Carroll, A. H. C. Wessell, J. W. Duls, A. B. Cook, J. H. Bremer, A. K. Keyer, Binford & Hill, M. Hullman, D. Otten, J. F. Rulfs, Henry Haar, Wm. Ulrich, Mary Davis.

His Honor, Judge Meares, gave notice that an extra term of the Criminal Court of New Hanover county wovld be held the last week in May, the 26th inst.

Bills from the Clerk of the Supreme Court for costs, in sundry cases, amounting to $41 50, were ordered to be paid by the County Treasurer.

It was ordered by the Board that the petition for the opening of a road to Franks' Landing from the Seven-mile post in Harnett township, be granted, and the Sheriff be instructed to summon a jury and lay off said road in conformity to law, and issue the writ to the Sheriff.

Application of John F. Garrell, Superintendent, in regard to certain repairs about the Poor House premises, was granted.

A communication from Dr. W. W. Lane, in reference to the Insane Department, was referred to the Conference Committee.

The application of Edward A. Alderman, for studentship at the University of North Carolina, for the fiscal year commencing August 29th, 1879, and ending June 5th, 1880, was granted.

The following list of jurors, to serve at the approaching term of the Criminal Court, was drawn:

J. O. Bowden, A. S. Winstead, J. E. Crow, Henry Nash, S. Solomon, E. P. Bailey, B. A. McClammy, Geo. Grady, W. H. Taylor, J. Ottaway, James W. Green, S. H. Morton, H. B. Jewett, J. Dyer, J. W. Moody, Stephen Keyer, D. H. Lyons, A. G. Ross, Daniel M. Yates, E. J. Lilly, Jr., C. F. W. Bissenger, J. D. Sampson, Jesse Ives, Alfred Martin, Layton L. Boone, Benj. Scott, Wm. Futrell, T. J. Southerland, Wm. Gilchrist, J. W. H. Burnett,

The Board then proceeded to draw the following list of jurors to serve at the next term of the Superior Court commencing on the first Monday in June:

First week.—James Alderman, Joshua Meares, Wm. M. Hayes, Thomas F. Bagley, S. R. Birdsey, Joseph Larrow, R. H. Wright, Derry Picket, Lewis Hollingsworth, A. F. Newkirk, A. W. Watson, Gerrett Walker.

Second week.—Roderick MacRae, S. W. Holden, Geo. Batson, Julius F. A. Reaves, J. W. Robbins, L. J. Thorton, Allison Aiderman, B. F. Mitchell, A. J. Deal, John McEvoy, Isham Swett, Joseph Sternberger,

The Board destroyed fifty-eight blank bonds of $500 each, and three blank bonds of $100 each, with all the coupons attached, being the balance of bonds not used for funding the old debt of the county under the act of March, 1877, authorizing the county of New Hanover to fund her debt.

The Board then adjourned.

NEW ADVESEMENTS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Imprudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous saystem. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet cleansing and strengthening the foutain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS, They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

☞ I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BITTERS as fast as possible within the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles $5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

☞ Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer
338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing,

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. McDONALD,
Prospect Hill, Bladen County N. C.
tf.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand
Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.
Personal attention given to all work.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears: an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8—1y.

CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,
360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
March 30—1 y.

D. L. RUSSELL
Attorney at Law,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office at residence, corner Second and Dock Streets.
mar26-tj

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

May 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened and closed dull, at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price,

ROSIN—The market opened steady, at $1 00 for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 02½ and 82 do Extra Pale at $3 25 per bbl.

TAR.—Market was steady at 77½ cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened firm, with small sales reported. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10⅜	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	10⅝	" "
Low Middling	10¾	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	11 bales
Spirits turpentine	126 casks
Rosin	982 bbls
Tar,	50 bbls
Crude turpentine	286 bbls

May 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened steady at 26½ cents per gallon for counry packages, with sales reported later of 253 casks at 26½ cents, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 00 for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at $1 02½, 50 do Strained at $1 00, and 49 do Extra No 1, Low Pale and Extra Pale at $2 25, $2 75@ $3 25 per bbl. No sales reported of Strained rosins.

TAR—Market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at 77½ cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip, and $2 10. for new Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened firm, with sales reported of 65 bales on a basis of 11⅜ cents per lb for middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10¾	" "
Low Middling,	11¼	" "
Middling	11⅜	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	50 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	139 casks
Rosin,	1,177 bbls
Tar,	16 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	191 bbls

May 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 26½ cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that figure, closing firm.

ROSIN—The market was quiet and steady at $1 00 for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 40 bbls Pale and Extra Pale at $2 25@ $3 25 per bbl. No sales reported of Strained rosins.

TAR—Market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at 77½ cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened firm with small sales at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10⅛	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10¾	" "
Low Middling,	11¼	" "
Middling,	11½	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	23 bales
Spirits Turpentine	362 casks
Rosin,	2196 bbls
Tar,	296 bbls
Crude Turpentine	281 bbls

May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales of 150 casks at that price, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market steady at $1 00 for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 02½ and 50 do Pale at $3 25 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at 77½ cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was strong, with small sales reported at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10¾	" "
Low Middling,	11¼	" "
Middling,	11½	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

May 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales of 150 casks at 26½ cents, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 00 for Strained, $1 02½ for Good Strained. Sales at quotations.

TAR—Market was steady at 77½ cents per bbl. of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day deing disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 251 bbls at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin, market steady:

COTTON—The market opened strong with small sales reported. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10¾	" "
Low Middling,	11¼	" "
Middling	11½	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	60 bales.
Spirits turpentine,	170 casks.
Rosin,	1,547 bbls.
Tar,	333 "
Crude turpentine,	251 "

May 9

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported at 26½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1 00 for Strained, $1 02½ for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market was steady at 77½ cts per bbl., of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened firm with sales reported of 46 bales. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	10¾	" "
Low Middling,	11¼	" "
Middling,	11½	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	25 bales
Spirits Turpentine	174 casks
Rosin,	595 bbls
Tar,	39 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	266 bbls

FOR HEATH AND PLEASURE
GO TO
PATTERSON'S CELEBRATED
SPRINGS.

THESE SPRINGS are situated four miles south of Shelby and six miles north of Whitaker's, on the Air-Line R. R. The mineral waters are sulphur and chalybeate. The properties of the sulphur are iron, sulphur and magnesia. Properties combined are beneficial to all disease, and nevr fail to cure the most obstinate cases, as many will testify. The chalbeate waters cannot be surpassed, having wrought many almost miraculous cures.

These Celebrated Springs will be open first of April, and the prices are in reach of all: having been greatly reduced this season.

Bathing houses, croquet grounds, ten-pen alley, and other amusements and attractions free for visitors. Hacks running from this place will meet visitors at Shelby or at Whitaker's, on Air-Line R. R., upon short notice to the Proprietor.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per day	$ 1 25
Per week	7 00
Per month	20 00
For two or more months	18 00

Children and servants half price.
For further particulars, address
W. G. PATTERSON, Prop'r.
Shelby, N. C., March 18th, 1879.

THE MILLIONAIRE.

P. H. O'Brian, of San Francisco, Cal. says: "Herald Compound is the best Cement for broken wares I ever saw. I have articles mended with it that stands as good as before they were broken." Sold by all druggists and country merchants, or if your druggist hasn't got it, nor wont send for it, send 25 cents for a bottle to
JNO T. PATRICK, Sole Manufact'r,
WADESBORO, N. C.
may 4—13t

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 19-1y

JOHN WERNER, Formery of Richmond Va.
H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

PRINT AND PROSPER.

THE NEW STATE,

PUBLISHED AT GREENSBORO,

Is one of the

LEADING REBUBLICAN PAPERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It enjoys a large circulation, and offers superior facilities to the advertiser. Its columns will contain original articles, choice selections, items for the farm and household, summary of the latest news, etc., in fact, everything to make it

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

Published every Thursday at Two Dollars p Year. oct 12

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer. Jy 20 1m

DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR
A Wonderful Discovery. Forces heir to appear on smooth faces in from 30 to 40 days. These cuts are from the original, and show a positive result from its use. It works like magic and never fails. No possible injury to the skin, easily applied, and certain to show. Put up and sent free, to any address, in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Send a 3 cent stamp for Pamphlet, containing Testimonials, &c. All letters should be addressed to
DYKES & CO.,
Box 2442, Boston, Mass.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y